

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for configuring a bus system having a plurality of bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices connected thereto, the bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an address bitmap for controlling information flow through the bridge wherein each bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the method comprising:
 - (a) selecting an initial bridge ID value;
 - (ab) initially setting the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the same bridge ID;
 - (c) configuring bridges on a hierarchical level so that only one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial bridge ID value;
 - (d) ~~and walking the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus bridges that form that topology by repeatedly sending~~ configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value;
 - (be) assigning a unique bridge ID different from the ~~predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands and data; and
 - (ef) entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

- 1 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bus topology is a tree
2 configuration and ~~step (a) comprises~~ steps (e) and (f) comprise performing a
3 recursive procedure that configures each branch of the tree.
- 1 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bus system has an
2 address space and wherein ~~step (a)~~ the method further comprises:
3 (a1g) probing the address space for slave devices.
- 1 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g) comprises:
2 ~~(a1a)~~(g1) checking for a duplicate slave address when a slave device is
3 located.
- 1 5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) comprises:
2 ~~(a1b)~~g1a) inserting a slave address of a located slave device into a global
3 address bitmap if the slave address is not a duplicate; and
4 ~~(a1c)~~g1b) inserting the slave address into a tunnel list if the slave address is a
5 duplicate.
- 1 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) further
2 comprises
3 ~~(a1d)~~g1c) repeatedly probing the address space for upstream bridges when
4 no slave device is located.
- 1 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6 wherein step ~~(b)~~ (e) comprises
2 assigning a bridge ID value to each located upstream bridge.
- 1 8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein step ~~(a1)~~ (g1) further
2 comprises

3 (~~a1e~~g1d) repeatedly probing for downstream bridges when no further
4 upstream bridges are located in step (~~a1d~~)(g1c).

1 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8 wherein step (~~b~~) (e) comprises
2 assigning a bridge ID value to each located downstream bridge.

1 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein step (~~e~~) (f) comprises
2 entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of at least one
3 downstream bridge when no further downstream bridges are detected in step
4 (~~a1e~~g1d).

1 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
2 (eg) walking the bus system to discover upstream bridges; and
3 (eh) entering information into internal registers and address bitmap of each
4 discovered upstream bridge to control the flow of information between bus
5 segments.

1 12. Cancelled.

1 13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein step (~~b~~) (c) comprises
2 electrically connecting all bridges on the same hierarchical level together so that
3 only one bridge at a time responds to configuration commands sent to the same
4 ~~predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value.

1 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein all bridges on the same hierarchical
2 level are connected in a daisy chain configuration.

1 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein a bridge in the daisy chain
2 configuration enables the next bridge in the daisy chain configuration to respond

3 to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value when the bridge is assigned a
4 bridge ID value other than the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value.

1 16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein at least some of the bridges
2 are bi-directional bridges comprised of two unidirectional bridges connected in
3 parallel and wherein step ~~(b)~~ (e) comprises giving the two unidirectional bridges
4 different bridge ID values.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
([f])g) providing additional information to each bridge to enable the bridge to
operate with a deterministic arbitration protocol.

1 18. (Currently Amended) Apparatus for configuring a bus system having a plurality of
2 bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices connected thereto, the
3 bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels,
4 each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an
5 address bitmap for controlling information flow through the bridge wherein each
6 bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the apparatus
7 comprising:

8 a mechanism that selects an initial bridge ID value;

9 a configuration host that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~
10 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the
11 same bridge ID;

12 a mechanism that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only
13 one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial
14 bridge ID value;

15 ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~
16 ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ a mechanism that repeatedly sending sends
17 configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID
18 value;

19 a mechanism that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the
20 ~~same predetermined initial~~ bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that
21 responds to the configuration commands and data; and
22 a mechanism that enters information into internal registers and address
23 bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands
24 and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

1 19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the bus topology is a tree
2 configuration and the configuration host performs a recursive procedure that
3 configures each branch of the tree.

1 20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the bus system has an address
2 space and wherein the configuration host comprises a mechanism that probes
3 the address space for slave devices.

1 21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 20 wherein the configuration host comprises a
2 global address bitmap and a mechanism that uses the global address bitmap to
3 check for a duplicate slave address when a slave device is located.

1 22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the configuration host comprises a
2 mechanism that inserts a slave address of a located slave device into the global
3 address bitmap if the slave address is not a duplicate; and inserts the slave
4 address into a tunnel list if the slave address is a duplicate.

1 23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22 wherein the configuration host comprises a
2 mechanism that repeatedly probes the address space for upstream bridges when
3 no slave device is located.

- 1 24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 23 wherein the bridge ID
2 assigning mechanism comprises a mechanism that assigns a bridge ID value to
3 each located upstream bridge.
- 1 25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24 wherein the configuration host further
2 comprises a mechanism that repeatedly probes for downstream bridges when no
3 further upstream bridges are located by the upstream bridge locating apparatus.
- 1 26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 25 wherein the bridge ID
2 assigning mechanism comprises a mechanism that assigns a bridge ID value to
3 each located downstream bridge.
- 1 27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 26 wherein the information entering mechanism
2 comprises a mechanism that enters information into internal registers and
3 address bitmap of at least one downstream bridge when no further downstream
4 bridges are detected by the downstream bridge locating mechanism.
- 1 28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprising a mechanism that walks
2 the bus system to discover upstream bridges and a mechanism that enters
3 information into internal registers and address bitmap of each discovered
4 upstream bridge to control the flow of information between bus segments.
- 1 29. (Canceled)
- 1 30. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein the ~~bridge ID assigning~~
2 mechanism that configures bridges comprises CFG IN/CFG OUT pins on each
3 bridge wherein all bridges on the same hierarchical level have their CFG IN/CFG
4 OUT pins connected together so that only one bridge at a time responds to the
5 ~~same predetermined bridge~~ initial ID value.

- 1 31. (Original) The apparatus of claim 30 wherein the CFG IN/CFG OUT pins of all
2 bridges on the same hierarchical level are connected in a daisy chain
3 configuration.
- 1 32. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 31 wherein a bridge in the daisy
2 chain configuration enables the next bridge in the daisy chain configuration to
3 respond to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value when the bridge is
4 assigned a bridge ID value other than the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID
5 value.
- 1 33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein at least some of the
2 bridges are bi-directional bridges comprised of two unidirectional bridges
3 connected in parallel and wherein the bridge ID assigning mechanism comprises
4 a mechanism that assigns the two unidirectional bridges different bridge ID
5 values.
- 1 34. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprising a mechanism that
2 provides additional information to each bridge to enable the bridge to operate
3 with a deterministic arbitration protocol.
- 1 35. (Currently Amended) A computer program product for configuring a bus system
2 having a plurality of bus segments with bus master devices and slave devices
3 connected thereto, the bus segments connected by bus bridges and arranged in
4 a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a bridge ID, a plurality of internal
5 registers and an address bitmap for controlling information flow through the
6 bridge wherein each bridge responds to configuration commands sent to its
7 bridge ID, the computer program product comprising a computer usable medium
8 having computer readable program code thereon, including:

9 program code that selects an initial bridge ID value;
10 program code that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~
11 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the
12 same bridge ID;
13 program code that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only
14 one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial
15 bridge ID value;
16 ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~
17 ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ program code that repeatedly sending sends
18 configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID
19 value;
20 program code that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the
21 ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that
22 responds to the configuration commands and data; and
23 program code that enters information into internal registers and address
24 bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands
25 and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.

1 36. (Currently Amended) A computer data signal embodied in a carrier wave for
2 configuring a bus system having a plurality of bus segments with bus master
3 devices and slave devices connected thereto, the bus segments connected by
4 bus bridges and arranged in a hierarchy with levels, each bus bridge having a
5 bridge ID, a plurality of internal registers and an address bitmap for controlling
6 information flow through the bridge wherein each bridge responds to
7 configuration commands sent to its bridge ID, the computer data signal
8 comprising:

9 program code that selects an initial bridge ID value;
10 program code that initially sets the bridge ID of all bridges to ~~a same~~
11 ~~common predetermined~~ the initial bridge ID value so that all bridges start with the
12 same bridge ID;

13 program code that configures bridges on a hierarchical level so that only
14 one bridge at a time responds to a configuration command sent to the initial
15 bridge ID value;
16 ~~and then walks the bus system to discover the bus topology and the bus~~
17 ~~bridges that form that topology by~~ program code that repeatedly sending sends
18 configuration commands and data to the ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID
19 value;
20 program code that assigns a unique bridge ID value different than the
21 ~~same predetermined~~ initial bridge ID value to each ~~discovered~~ bridge that
22 responds to the configuration commands and data; and
23 program code that enters information into internal registers and address
24 bitmap of each ~~discovered~~ bridge that responds to the configuration commands
25 and data to control the flow of information between bus segments.